

The Week in the War

SUNDAY, March 7.—French warships open fire on Fort Kild Bahr in the Dardanelles from the Gulf of Saros. Flying over the mountainous peninsula. British Indian fleet appears in Gulf of Smyrna and begins operations against that port. Greek Cabinet, favoring intervention on side of Allies, resigns when King Constantine refuses to support programme.

MONDAY, March 8.—British and Indian troops clash with Turks and tribesmen on the Tigris, both sides losing heavily. Great battle reported to be developing southwest of Warsaw in Poland. Germany threatens Greece with war if the latter declares war on Turkey.

TUESDAY, March 9.—British fire in the Dardanelles reaches a point fifteen miles within the strait. War spirit in Greece grows more intense, crowds in the streets demanding intervention. Petrograd announces that the German drive toward Warsaw from the southwest has been checked and a counter offensive launched.

WEDNESDAY, March 10.—German submarine attack on British commerce is revived and three merchantmen are sunk within twenty-four hours. Desperate fighting is in progress along the whole eastern battle front between the Niemen and the Vistula. Greek Parliament is prorogued for a month to prevent the overthrow of the new Gounaris Cabinet.

THURSDAY, March 11.—German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich enters Hampton Roads for supplies and repairs and reports having sunk eleven ships, including the American sailing ship William P. Frye. British capture Neuve Chapelle in the La Bassee district. British Admiralty announces the sinking of German submarine U-12 by the destroyer Ariel. This is the seventh submarine destroyed.

FRIDAY, March 12.—Further details of British victory at Neuve Chapelle indicate this was the greatest advance made by the British in the present phase of the war, an advance of two miles on a two mile front. German counter attacks are repulsed. French activity continues to be especially apparent in Champagne. Premier Sarrailh of Italy and Prince von Buelow confer at Rome and it is understood that Germany has persuaded Austria to make territorial concessions conditional upon Italy's maintaining her neutrality.

SATURDAY, March 13.—British auxiliary cruiser Bayano is sunk by German submarine with loss of 190 men off Corsewall Point. British troops continue gains in La Bassee district. German General Staff announces that the Russians have retreated from Grodno and that the Germans have progressed in Przasnysz region. Germany has proposed to Italy that she remain neutral on condition that Austria cede the Trentino. Italy has not yet replied to the offer. Rome believes Italian intervention close at hand.

To be continued next Sunday.

NEEDS BENZOL, SO
EDISON MAKES IT

German Supply Cut Off. He Says Necessity Forced Him to Produce It.

MAY OPEN NEW INDUSTRY

"Necessity is the mother of many inventions," said Thomas A. Edison, in his laboratory at West Orange, N. J., yesterday, when asked by a SUN reporter his reason for starting to manufacture benzol at Johnstown, Pa. "I am manufacturing it because I need it—much of it—in my business. Since the European war broke out, it has been growing more and more difficult to obtain."

"In the ordinary way," the inventor went on to point out, "America is supplied with benzol by Germany, the Germans having with their usual thoroughness brought the business to such a fine point that it is practically impossible for the native manufacturer to compete with them."

"No, it is not a fact that I have determined to close my new plants as soon as the war is over," quite the contrary, "only it is a matter of price and I may be forced into it."

As a matter of fact, the new departure of Edison's is not the exploiting of a new invention, only the utilizing, with some slight modifications, of one already widely in use. Perhaps the most remarkable part about it is the speed with which it has been brought about.

Twenty-eight days ago the factory at Johnstown was still a thing of the future. Today it is already turning out some two thousand gallons of pure benzol a day from coal gas and a month hence another plant, at Johnstown, Pa., will also be at work, perhaps later to be supplemented by a third.

"Benzol," said Mr. Edison when asked to explain exactly what it is, "might be called the cause of the yellow part of a gas flame. It is always present in illuminating gas. Hundreds of men have been going around for years, wondering whether the benzol is there or not. What they require is the blue part of the flame—the heating part. So, in a sense, benzol is a waste product. It could easily be manufactured here, if only steps were taken to protect the infant industry. As it is, the great German firms, previously shut out over here and now to only small competition, now get in their way."

Half a dozen industries are practically dependent upon benzol. Mr. Edison uses something like a ton of it a day, making carbide and from it at his plant at Silver Lake, N. J., for the manufacture of acetylene gas. The result, he pointed out, is that the gas can be blown on the floor without breaking or in any way injuring their lungs.

And benzol is also made from it. Indeed, since its discovery by Faraday in 1825 and its industrial exploitation a quarter of a century or so later, when Hoffmann discovered its presence in coal gas, it has become one of the most important of chemical adjuncts to industry. Notwithstanding this, some "benzol" suppliers, as they are called, wherever coal coke is burned in the United States.

"I certainly do not expect to make any large profits out of this new venture," said Mr. Edison. "My process is, if anything, more expensive than that hitherto followed. It is, as I have said, a case of necessity, both for myself and for other manufacturers. Benzol we must have, and if we cannot get it at a low price, we must get it at a higher one. And when the war is over? Why, no doubt a number of the users will go back to the cheaper German source of supply. That is only human nature."

A smile twinkled in Mr. Edison's blue eyes.

"There is nothing very revolutionary about the new venture, for it is not by any means the only way of producing benzol. There is, for instance, the British process, discovered by a method of purifying it from petroleum, which has obtained the active support of the United States Government."

And the same Mr. Edison made it clear that there was little doubt in his mind of the superiority of the synthetic products from coal gas as a distribution, when he explained at Johnstown.

ALL LINES REFUSE
SWISS SHIPMENTS

Little Republic Is Practically Shut Off From Receiving American Goods.

FEAR SEIZURE BY ALLIES

Switzerland is practically shut off from large direct shipments from this country. Shippers who tried to send goods to Switzerland via the established steamship lines to Italy were told yesterday that under no circumstances would merchandise of any character be accepted for the little republic at this time.

The reason given to shippers was that ships carrying goods consigned to Switzerland have already been held up by the British fleet at Gibraltar.

Shippers conclude from this that Great Britain and France have begun vigorously to apply the conditions of the blockade against Germany. It was said that Switzerland has failed to satisfy the British Government that merchandise is not being sent through her merchants into Germany.

Ship operators said yesterday that the position of Denmark and Sweden is likewise endangered and that unless negotiations are concluded giving absolute assurance that trade is not moving between them and Germany ship lines here may be forced to refuse shipments for fear of their boats being held up.

This applies particularly to ships flying the British flag. Those flying neutral flags reported yesterday that they are refusing shipments to neutral European countries of goods on the British list of contraband.

The White Star Line gave notice yesterday that it would not accept goods for delivery to Switzerland. It is understood that the Poland of that line has been held up at Gibraltar for the reason that it had on board for Switzerland. The company is not taking any chance of having additional boats held up.

It is true that this line is not now accepting goods for Switzerland, and P. & S. Frank, vice-president of the International Mercantile Marine Company, which owns the White Star Line, "The condition exists owing to certain complications which should be adjusted shortly. It is a temporary condition."

The Lloyd Italiano Line and other Italian steamship companies are also refusing consignments to Switzerland.

Information from Washington yesterday showed that the big ship lines are refusing to accept shipments to Switzerland even though they are consigned to the Swiss Government. It was learned that cargoes of 200 tons of aluminum consigned by E. O. Jacobsen of E. O. Jacobsen & Co., 2 Stone street, to Switzerland, had been refused by the White Star Line and Italian lines.

It was stated at the office of Mr. Jacobsen that despite assurances from the Swiss Minister at Washington that arrangements had been concluded whereby 100 tons of the shipment would be received by the White Star Line, officers of that line refused yesterday to take the metal. Another 100 tons, which had been loaded on the Lloyd Italiano line in February, was refused last week. The metal had even been loaded on the steamer Tauriniana and had to be taken off.

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B. Altman & Co.

THE DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES

now being made in the Store's numerous departments includes everything that is smart in Women's, Misses' and Children's Wear; Men's Hats, Coats, Shoes and Furnishings; Young Men's and Boys' Outfits; Silks, Dress Materials of all kinds; Laces and Trimmings; Curtains, Upholsteries and Rugs for the Summer residence; and large assortments of Sports Goods and Travel Necessaries.

Women's Cotton & Linen Dresses
FOR TOWN AND COUNTRY

For the Spring season and the warm days later, B. Altman & Co. have provided an interesting assortment of the most fetching models, principally in dainty, youthful styles.

Many effective combinations are included.

Exclusive Designs in
Fine Paris-made Lingerie

figure very prominently in the interesting collection of Women's dainty imported Undergarments now being shown.

Some really beautiful examples of fine needlecraft are here to be found, incorporating exquisite embroidery and materials of cobwebby fineness with the latest designs evolved by the Parisian creators. Among them, shown in the regular stock at the prices quoted, are the following:

Bridal Sets . . . \$45.00 to 750.00
Nightrobes . . . 25.00 to 295.00
Chemises . . . 10.50 to 90.00

Petticoats, Corset Covers and Combination Garments at prices in proportion.

An Exceptional Sale of
Spring Suitings

specially priced for to-morrow at
\$1.45 per yard

will comprise Homespuns and Tweeds of excellent qualities, 54 inches wide, in the fashionable brown, green, sand, blue and tan mixtures.

An Unusual Sale in the Dress Goods Department
to-morrow will consist of

Semi-made Sports Skirts

made of English covert cloth in the smart brown or green mixtures, specially priced at . . . \$6.50

Covert cloth to match, for coats, may be obtained in the same Department at . . . per yard \$2.75

Semi-made Sports Skirts of black, white or navy blue serge, of shepherd's check in black-and-white, or of homespun in tan or old blue, are offered . . . at \$4.75

All of these Skirts are made on the new circular lines, with flare at the hem and a patch pocket at each side of the front. The side seams are left open to facilitate adjustment to individual measurements.

All Charged or Paid Purchases (including heavy and bulky shipments) will be forwarded Free of Charge, by mail, express or freight, to any point in the United States. The methods of shipment are optional with B. Altman & Co. and no discounts are allowed.

Spring Fashions

FOR MISSES AND THE YOUNGER SET

in Street and Evening Gowns,
Tailor-made Suits and Coats

are displayed on the Second Floor

Confirmation Dresses

The Lace Department

The new assortment of Fine Imported Laces, now being shown, is of more than ordinary interest in view of Fashion's present demand for the lavish use of lace as trimming.

This collection includes all the latest and most effective designs in laces, many of which have been chosen by the fashion creators of Europe and America for the adornment of their model gowns. Especially worthy of notice are the Chantilly Lace Sets, which include the full skirt flounces now in vogue; and the new Fillet Laces, in hand- and machine-made varieties.

Belgian Real Laces are shown in an interesting selection of Bridal Sets, Veils, etc., many of which are marked at prices far below their real worth.

Sheer White Lingerie Fabrics
(25,000 Yards)

suitable for Blouses, Summer Dresses, Undergarments, etc., will be placed on sale to-morrow at unusually low prices.

SOFT-FINISH NAINSOOK (10 yards in box)
39 inches wide . . . per box \$1.75
40 inches wide . . . per box 1.95

SOFT-FINISH CAMBRIC (10 yards in box)
42 inches wide . . . per box \$2.45 & 2.65

SOFT-FINISH LONGCLOTH
36-inch, per piece of 10 yards . . . \$1.60
42-inch, per piece of 10 yards . . . 1.75

FANCY CREPE VOILE
American-made, 34-inch . . . per yard 21c
Imported, 36-inch . . . per yard 38c

The above materials are in white only.

An Important Offering of
Sterling Silverware

will be a drawing feature to-morrow in the Madison Avenue section of the First Floor, affording an opportunity to purchase really desirable articles for personal use or presentation purposes at remarkable price advantages.

Betty Tea Sets of Lenox china, with decoration of sterling silver deposit, per set \$9.75

Sterling Silver Bud Vases
at . . . \$3.75, 4.50, 5.75 & 6.75

Sterling Silver Candlesticks
per pair . . . \$4.00 & 6.00

Sterling Silver Bon-bon Dishes, pierced, 4.75
Sterling Silver Call Bells . . . at 2.00

Marmalade Jars of engraved glass, with sterling silver cover and spoon; complete at . . . \$1.50

Infants' Fine Imported Garments
(Hand-made and Hand-embroidered)

are shown in most interesting variety in the semi-private Layette Room, on the Second Floor. Here are assembled the various little garments essential to the baby's complete outfitting, all inexpressibly dainty, yet embodying the practical ideas dominating the modern layette. Among the finer garments are the following, all in the regular stock at the prices mentioned:

Baptismal Robes . . . \$38.00 to 275.00
Long Cloaks of silk . . . 65.00 to 300.00
Bibs and Veils, each . . . 14.50 to 50.00
Crepe de Chine Wrappers . . . 22.50 to 38.00

Also
Silk Afghans . . . 42.00 to 135.00
Lingerie Pillow Cases . . . 14.50 to 45.00
Bassinets, with accessories,
at . . . \$90.00 to 1,650.00

Summer Floor Coverings
for Country Homes

The new selections of Holland Rush Rugs, American Homespun Rugs, Wool Art Rugs and Fibre Rugs are now ready, very moderately priced.

Inspection is invited.

25,000 Pairs of Silk Hosiery
for Men and Women

will constitute a Sale of special interest for to-morrow, at these prices:

WOMEN'S SILK HOSE

In black or white (with cotton soles and tops)
per pair . . . 80c.
In black only . . . per pair 90c.
Extra size, in black only (with cotton soles and tops) . . . per pair 95c.

Of high-grade, lustrous quality, in black or white . . . per pair \$1.10

With hand-embroidered insteps and clocks; in black only . . . per pair \$1.50

MEN'S SILK HALF-HOSE

In black, white, navy blue, tan and gray; with cotton tops and soles . . . per pair 32c.
(Six pairs for \$1.75)

In black only, with cotton soles, per pair 55c.

In two-toned effects, embracing a large variety of color combinations; with reinforced sole thread soles . . . per pair \$1.35

An Extraordinary Sale of Summer Curtain Materials, to be held to-morrow in the Upholstery Department (Fourth Floor) will comprise

Over 11,000 Yards of
Superior-quality Curtain Scrims

38 inches wide, in white, ivory and ecru to a variety of plain and novelty weaves, including some with lace edging and insertion,

at 18c. per yard

Thirty-fourth Street

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue, New York

Thirty-fifth Street

"77"
For Grip, Influenza,
Coughs, Sore Throat
COLDS

The Federal, the State and the Municipal Laws, are aimed to protect the people against Narcotics and habit forming drugs.

Most Cough and Cold mixtures depend upon Narcotics for their soothing effects.

Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" for Colds and Grip is the exception and only does good without harm.

Pleasant to take, handy to carry, fits the vest pocket.

77 and 8100, at all druggists or mailed.
Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" Medicine Co., 146 William Street, New York.